Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1387.] FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

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For Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP

Nancy,

SHE is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, carries about 500 barrels, and will take in Freight to proceed Coaſtwiſe, or for the Weſt-Indies.

For terms apply to EMANUEL SEAWARD, maſter, on board, at Arch-ſtreet wharf, or to

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun;
No. 5 South Water-ſtreet.

February 14 §1w

FOR SALE, ON BOARD SAID VESSEL,

A few coils Cordage,
CANDLES, and
SHOES.

For Hamburgh,

The fine faſt-ſailing ſhip

FAVORITE,

John Thompſon, Maſter,

JUST coppered, and in complete order, and is now loading. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to ſail in the courſe of this month.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Bright's wharf, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 north Third ſtreet.

February 15 mw&f2w

For Amſterdam,

The faſt-ſailing cedar and live oak

ſhip Amiable,

D. C. Tillinghaſt, Maſter,

JUST graved and in compleat order, and is now taking in, and intended to ſail in all this month, a great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, has good accommodations for paſſengers For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter, on board, at Bright's wharf, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 South Third ſtreet.

February 15 mw&f2w

CUSTOM-HOUSE, February 13, 1797.

Sales at Auction

AT the Cuſtom Houſe, on Monday next, the 20th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, for payment of duties, having remained in the ſtores beyond the time limited by law, the following goods: viz.

IH A tub of Braſs Kettles
THI Seven boxes different ſpecimens of Minerals
S&P K One box Playing Cards
PS One ditto Paper
TC A 1 & 2 Two boxes Pamphlets
WB Three caſks Wine
A box Mill Saws
IM Six pockets Cotton
ICM One box Pamphlets
I&T 1 a 3 Three boxes Books
WM 1 & 2 Two boxes ditto
TD 203 One bale Girth Webb
One box Pamphlets
TW One caſe Women's Silk Shoes
One cheſt containing Cloth
One bundle Bags
M&R No. 4 One trunk Worſted Taſſels
One bundle ſupple jack Canes
One box Candles
One ditto Soap
◁▷ Two ſmall boxes Linens

The Goods may be viewed at any time in the morning of the day of ſale. (Signed) *SHARP DELANY,*

February 14 §tM Collector.

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thouſand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank ſome days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffenſive; travels looſe, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greateſt curioſity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be ſeen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may ſee him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be reſumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as ſoon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

FOR SALE, BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

IMPERIAL and Hyſon } TEAS
17 Tubs Quickſilver
2 Cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs
A few cheſts Manchester Goods, well aſſorted in Corduroys, Thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 Trunks black Sewing Silk
180 Crates Queen's Ware, well aſſorted
10 Tons Sheet Lead
Nails aſſorted flat and ſharp points
London Particular } Madeira wine in pipes and hogſheads
India Market }
40 Pipes and 10 Hogſheads Teneriffe Wine
10 Hogſheads choice Port Wine
7 Tierces Snake-Root
26 Caſks yellow Paint
9 Boxes and 12 Bundles writing Slates
1 Box Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
14 Bales Sail Canvaſs aſſorted, No. 1 to 8

February 11. naw&ſtf

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

RICE.

180 Tierces Rice for Sale by

Samuel Breck, Jun.

No. 89 South Third Street

LIKEWISE,

15 or 20 Pockets COTTON, and
A Quantity I. H. SHERRY WINE,
50 Caſes SWEET OIL, &c. &c.

February 11 t&th6t

For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

A FEW COPIES OF

"An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the year 1795."

Mr. Pickering's Letter.

This Day Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE EDITOR,

Price three eights of a Dollar.

THE Letter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States, to the French Republic. February 9. 6t

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Red Clover Seed.

Freſh red Clover Seed of the beſt quality, in bags of 5 buſhels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Ditto do. of firſt quality, for the uſe of private families
Coffee in hogſheads
Jamaica ſpirits
Connecticut ſoap in ſmall boxes
Window glaſs and Spaniſh ſegars, and
Two trunks of beſt patent, plain and ribbed ſilk and cotton hoſiery, for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG.

February 1. wfſ&mtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, abeve Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

LANDING,

AT Walnut-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Peggy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux,

VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qr. Caſks
RED CLARET, in Hhds
Ditto in caſes of 24 and 30 bottles each
Green and Souchong TEAS, in quarter cheſts

For ſale by

Rundle & Leech,

No. 9 Walnut-ſtreet.

February 6 mwſtf

Davis's Law Book-ſtore

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years part have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fgw

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 60th and 61ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

January 12. ttstf

To the Benevolent.

THE Subſcriber having rented that well known tavern houſe, on Silver Springs, Cumberland county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, which he had completely furniſhed for the accommodation of travellers, but which unfortunately, by accident caught fire about 12 o'clock in the morning, the 3d of November laſt, and in the ſpace of one hour was totally conſumed with all the furniture, wearing apparel, ſtores of liquors, &c. to a very large amount, attended with the melancholy loſs of a daughter about twelve years of age, who only ſurvived a few hours after the fire; his wife alſo diſabled; and others of his family much hurt; he is now reduced to an unhappy and deſtitute ſituation—he therefore begs leave to ſolicit ſome relief from a generous public. The following gentlemen are pleaſed to undertake the trouble to receive ſubſcriptions for his benefit: viz. Samuel Richardet, Merchants' Coffee-Houſe; James Thompſon, Indian Queen; George Irwin, Croſs Keys, in Fourth-ſtreet, and John Dunwoody, Spread Eagle, High-ſtreet.

DAVID BRIGGS.

Philadelphia, February 14 tth&ſtm3

†4† The other Printers are requeſted to publiſh the above.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of MARCH next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

A PARCEL OF VERY FINE

St. Croix Sugars and Rum,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, and
LAGUIRA HIDES,

For Sale by

Feb. 7.—§2w *JAMES YARD.*

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

December 22, 1796. d2m

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carret	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold Pot Marjorum
Balm Thyme Mangel Wurtzel
Leek Kail Shallots
Rape Seed Rye Graſs Saint Foin Lucerne
Red and white Clover Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city.

The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed cataloguesmay be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

Porcupine's Gazette.

Propoſals by WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing a news-paper, to be entitled

Porcupine's Gazette, & Daily Advertiſer.

Methinks I hear the reader exclaim; "What! have we no Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but thoſe that we have, are, in general, conducted in ſuch a manner that their great number, inſtead of rendering mine unneceſſary, is the only cauſe that calls for its eſtabliſhment.

The gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all its open enemies ever did or can do. They miſlead the people at home and miſrepreſent them abroad. It was theſe vehicles of ſedition and diſcord that encouraged the counties in the Weſt to rebel; it was they that gave riſe to the depredations of Britain, by exiting the people to ſuch acts of violence againſt that nation, as left no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that ſtirred up an oppoſition to it ſuch as has ſeldom been witneſſed, and which was overcome by mere chance. Theſe gazettes it was, that, by miſrepreſenting the diſpoſitions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of inſolence to another, 'till at laſt their Miniſter, braves the Preſident in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only buſineſs is to ſeize our veſſels, in violation of a treaty, in virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is theſe gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falſehood and malice have produced.

I ſhall be told that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read theſe abominable publications. But they *do read* them; and thouſands who read them, read nothing elſe. To ſuppreſs them is impoſſible; they will vomit forth their poiſon; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left is, to counteract its effects.

This muſt be done, too, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of ſome ſervice, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falſehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at laſt makes its appearance, it is often as uſeleſs as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired. The only method of oppoſition, then, is to meet them on their own ground; to ſet foot to foot; diſpute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this ſtamp is what I have long wiſhed to ſee, but I have wiſhed and expected it in vain. Indignation at the ſupineneſs of others has at laſt got the better of all diffidence in my own capacity, and has determined me to encounter the taſk. People have heard one ſide long enough; they ſhall now hear the other.

CONDITIONS.

1. Porcupine's Gazette ſhall be of the uſual ſize, and the ſubſcription Eight Dollars a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year.

2. Advertiſements will be inſerted at half the uſual price, which will always be required in ready money.

3. The Cenſor, containing thoſe pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preſerving in a more portable form, with ſuch amplifications and amendments as time may give riſe to, ſhall be publiſhed monthly, and each ſubſcriber ſhall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month,

4. If a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers be obtained the firſt number of the Gazette ſhall appear on, or before the 5th of March.

N. B. A ſubſcription book is now open at my ſhop, oppoſite Chriſt-church, whither gentlemen in the country, who wiſh to ſubſcribe, are requeſted to ſend their names.

Subſcriptions are taken at Boſton by Mr. James White, bookſeller; at Salem, by Mr. Debeny, poſt-maſter; at New-Haven by Mr. Beers, bookſeller; at Newbury-port, by Mr. E. Blunt, bookſeller; at New-York, by Mr. S. Campbell, bookſeller; at Baltimore, by Mr. G. Hill, bookſeller; at Cheſter-town, Maryland, by Mr James Arthur, poſt-maſter; at Eaſton, do. by Mr. Greenbury Neal; at Frederick-town, do. by Meſſrs. Iſaac and John Mentz; at Richmond, Virg. by Meſſrs. Pritchard and Davidſon; at Norfolk, by Meſſrs. Rainbow and Hannah; and at Charleſton, by Mr. Young, bookſeller.

Jan. 28. mwfto.

A convenient STABLE

SITUATED in Laurel Court—3 Stalls therein to be rented, with the privilege of uſing the Hay-Loft.

Eight years of the time of ſervice of a *NEGRO MAN* for ſale. He is accuſtomed to houſe work, and capable of taking care of Horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

February 11 ſ t thtf

Bank of Pennſylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare was declared for the laſt 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet,

A Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/2
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.

Linen included.

January 13. §

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to ſuch Share-holders as as have not paid their aſſeſſments on their ſhares—to pay the ſame immediately to the Secretary of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. They are further informed, that in default of paying the ſame within thirty days from the 4th of February, inſtant, the ſeveral forfeitures will be ſtrictly exacted, in conformity to the 21ſt article of aſſociation.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.

Feb 2. 4— §30

Manogany and Logwood.

A Cargo for Sale on board of the ſhip Sally, captain Gelſton, juſt arrived from Honduras.

Apply to

PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

February 9 §

DANCING

TAUGHT BY

MRS. *BYRN,*

Of the New Theatre, *To Ladies only.*

THINKING it a great advantage for them to have a *Female Tutor* in that art, pledges herſelf to their parents and friends to take all poſſible care in their inſtruction.

In addition to the Dances taught in Philadelphia, means to teach the Minuet, Minuet de la Cour, Allemand, Gavot, Quadrilles, Strathſpeys, and all Scotch Dances; and above all to pay particular attention to that very neceſſary part *Polite Addreſs.* For particulars enquire of Mrs BYRN, No. 70 north Eighth-ſtreet. Februry 6 mwſtf

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PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of WASHINGTON ACADEMY, in Somerſet County, and State of Maryland,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the office of Principal Teacher in the ſaid ſchool is vacant.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the higher Greek and Latin Claſſics, Cography, and the Mathematics, with ſuch other branches of literature as are uſually taught in ſuch ſchools, would meet with liberal encouragement, and, it is believed, would obtain a very eligible ſettlement. For the preſent, the Truſtees would be willing to contract with a perſon capable of taking charge of a Grammar School.

As this Inſtitution is provided with buildings ſufficient to accommodate the principal and his family, and from ſeventy to eighty boys; a library, an excellent philoſophical and mathematical apparatus, globes, maps, &c; has reſpectable funds, and is ſituated in a plentiful and agreeable part of the country; nothing ſeems wanting to make it rank among the moſt uſeful ſeminaries in this part of the Union, but a ſuitable character to preſide in it.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, in Princeſs-Anne, in the neighborhood of the Academy, or to Doctor MARTIN L HAYNIE, No 83, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof.

EZEKIEL HAYNIE.

January 20. Feb. 7. tu&f8w

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers, price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegantly printed on wove paper, and hot-preſſed, by John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The CONSTITUTIONS of the ſeveral States,

With each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, L L. D and member of the Congreſs of the United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar. February 6 mwf

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For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1 tth&f

JUST ARRIVED,

By the Daniſh ſhip Friendſhip, captain Matzen, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks,

150 Boxes of Lemons,

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond & Co.

February 9 §

WANTS A PLACE.

A Woman who can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and good temper. She wishes to engage as chambermaid, or sempstress for low wages on condition she may retain a young child with her. Enquire at No. 58 South Front street. February 16 d

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Bourdeaux Brandy, in Pipes,

OLD Claret, in casks
Ditto in cases, of an excellent quality
Lisbon Wine in pipes
Fourth proof Holland Gin
New-England Rum in hogsheads and tierces
Raisins in kegs
Best Boston Beef and Pork
Halifax Salmon in barrels
Russia Sail Duck
Ravens Duck
A few Feather Beds
One 11 1-2 inch Cable } 120 fathoms long each
One 9 do. do. }
Spermaceti Candles
Mould and dipt Tallow ditto
A few barrels Tanners Oil, and

A small invoice of INDIA GOODS,

For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co

ALSO,

Just received from Marseilles, a small invoice of Silks, Silk Stockings, an assortment of Perfumery, and a few cases of the best Olive Oil.

February 15 §10t

New Theatre.

On FRIDAY EVENING, February 17,

WILL be presented, (for the second time) a celebrated NEW COMEDY, (written by the author of *Columbus, The Children in the Wood*, &c.) called

The Way to get Married.

[As performed at Covent-Garden Theatre 39 nights, without intermission, the first season; and since, upwards of 150 nights, with unbounded applause.]

Tangent,	Mr. Moreton	Ned,	Mr. Blissett
Toby Allspice,	Mr. Harwood	Postillion,	Mr. T. Warrell
Capt. Faulkner,	Mr. Cooper	Undertaker,	Mr. M'Donald
Caustic,	Mr. Warren	Jailor,	Mr. Mitchell
Dick Dashall,	Mr. Wignell	Solicitor,	Mr. Morgan
M'Queery,	Mr. Prigmore	Officer,	Mr. Warrell
Landlord,	Mr. Darley	William,	Mr. J. Darley
Shopman,	Mr. J. Warrell		

Julia Faulkner,	Mrs. Merry
Clementina,	Mrs. Francis
Lady Sorrel,	Mrs. L'Estrange
Fanny,	Mrs. Doctor.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, called

The Padlock.

Don Diego,		Mr. Darley
Leander,	(first time)	Mr. Darley, jun.
1st Scholar,		Mr. Warrell, jun.
2d Scholar,		Mr. Mitchell
Mungo,		Mr. Bates
Leonora,		Mrs. Warrell
Ursula,		Mrs. Metchtler.

‡‡‡ On Saturday evening, will be performed, for the seventh and last time this season, COLUMBUS; or a World Discovered; with Entertainments.

The third night of THE WAY TO GET MARRIED will be on Monday next.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store. No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

☞ Doctor PRIESTLEY intends to deliver a Discourse for the benefit of the Philadelphia Society for the relief of distressed Emigrants from Foreign countries, on Sunday morning next, Feb. 19, at the College Hall, in Fourth street, at half past ten o'clock.

February 16 3t

Wants a Place,

AS WAITER in a gentleman's House, a young man who has lived for a considerable time in some of the first houses in the city, and whose character is sure; or would engage with a single gentleman to attend on him.

Directions left at the New York and Baltimore stage-office, No. 10, south 4th, near Market street, for R. H. will be attended to. February 14 ¶3t

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Will be sold,

On Wednesday, *the 22d day of February, instant,*
At the Merchants' Coffee-House,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

A Lot, or Piece of Ground,

CONTAINING 12 acres and 100 perches, situate near the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Passyunk road, four miles from the city of Philadelphia. This Lot commands a view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, is nearly inclosed with a good cedar post and rail fence, and has a never-failing spring of fresh water rising in it—One acre of which is good bottom meadow—adjoining lands of William Bingham, Esq. Jacob Sink, and others. The terms of sale, one fifth part in ten days after the day of sale, when immediate possession will be given, the residue in payments agreeable to the purchaser, on paying legal interest therefor, and giving security for the same, if required. An indisputable title will be given, upon making the first payment as aforesaid.

A Draft of said Lot may be seen at the Merchants' Coffee-House, and at the office of Alexander Power, No. 145 Chesnut-street, where further information may be had. Philadelphia, February 14 §122

Sales of Depreciation Land.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a number of tracts of land commonly called Depreciation land, formerly in Westmoreland, now in Allegany county, were sold at Greensburg, in the month of August last, by the commissioners of Westmoreland, for taxes pretended to be due for Allegany county, in the year 1789: AND WHEREAS the said taxes were not legally assessed, nor the said commissioners authorized to act, nor due notice of the intended sale given, the commissioners for a pretended tax not exceeding in the whole 231 dollars, having sold 53 333 acres of valuable land.

The proprietors take this method of cautioning all persons against making payments to the said commissioners for any purchases made of them, or of purchasing any part of the said lands from any other person, as they mean to defend their property so illegally sold, as well against the commissioners aforesaid, as all other persons pretending to hold under them.

For the information of their fellow-citizens they propose shortly to give a statement of the combination formed for the purchase of this property, and the names of the persons concerned therein.

February 16. eod4t

*** A stated Meeting of the Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall at 6 o'clock this evening.
Friday, February 17

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 18—Continued.

A call for the question and for the committee to rise was made.

Mr. W. Smith wished to say a few words before the question was taken. He said the discussion had turned upon points not before the committee, viz. the quantity of revenue wanted, which would be determined, if the principle was agreed upon when the bill should be brought in, in filling up the blanks, as would also the modification of the business. The only questions before them were, was revenue wanted? And whether, if wanted, direct or indirect sources should be applied to for the money?

All, except one gentleman who had spoken upon the subject, acknowledged revenue to be wanted. With respect to the mode by which it should be raised, gentlemen opposed to direct taxes, had laid before them a number of suggestions; but the resolution of his colleague (Mr. Harper) was the only plan which was regularly before them; he should therefore not notice any other; as gentlemen who were serious in any of their suggestions ought to bring them regularly before the committee.

With respect to the proposition of his colleague, it might perhaps be possible to raise some little from an advance of duty on the articles he had mentioned; but the only thing of consequence in his list was salt, against taxing which the opposition seemed to be pretty general. With respect to a duty on stamps, he did not believe that would be a measure which would meet with the approbation of the committee, and the window tax was only a land-tax in another form, vastly more objectionable than the proposition before them. With respect to imposts, he said, they were at present, on an average, 16 per cent. He believed that would be thought sufficiently high. Indeed he had been informed that the duty on some articles was already to high, that it would be necessary to reduce it, in order to prevent their being smuggled; so that what might be raised by impost on one article, would only go to balance what might be taken off from another, and therefore no additional revenue could be expected from that source.

Mr. S. said he should mention a circumstance which he had from good authority, which would prove that the present duty was not paid with that facility which they had heard of, viz. that in one city only of the United States, *three hundred writs had been issued against merchants, for the recovery of their bonded debts!*

If this was a fact, and he could not doubt it, he did not think this was a proper time to increase the duty on imposts. With respect to direct taxes, he was a little surprised to hear the opposition which had been raised to them, since in every state, except two, a plan of this kind was adopted; how the idea of a direct tax being an impracticable measure came to be thrown out, he could not imagine. He was sorry it had been mentioned, since it might have an effect to weaken the confidence in government. With respect to what had been said on the subject of modification, that would be matter for future consideration. The only questions were (what he had already stated) was revenue wanted? If it was whether they were ready to adopt the plan proposed by his colleague, or agree to a direct tax? He hoped, therefore, they should then come to decision upon the question.

The calls for the question, and the committee to rise, were again repeated.

Mr. Harper said he felt no apology necessary for again troubling the committee with a few remarks; but he promised they should be as few as possible. He thought it necessary to make a few in reply to certain things which had been advanced against the proposition which he had laid upon the table.

It was said that they were not able at present to make an accurate judgment upon the subject. He thought they were. Some parts of his plan, he said, had been placed in a light by no means consonant with the truth of the case. It was necessary, therefore, to correct some false views which had been given of the subject, and place them in their true light.

A member from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) yesterday stated, that all the calculations which he had made on the subject of imposts, were wholly imperfect and vain, because they were made on duties receivable, instead of received at the custom-house, and that the amount of duties received was very far below his estimate. But the gentleman ought to have recollected that those estimates were not calculated upon any one year, but upon the average produce of several years, consequently though the amount in one year might be less, the average would be the same, and the truth of his position that the duties were encreasing, would remain unaffected. Whether the amount of the receipts was eight or five millions it made no difference as to his position.

If the drawback, he said, were taken for any one year, it would be erroneous, as the deductions for 1795, went to the year 1796, and so on; but when the average on several years was taken, it would be found right.

He had asserted that his statements would not be greatly affected by either war or peace; nor did he believe they would to any considerable extent. But the gentleman from Pennsylvania had predicted a very great defalcation of the revenue in case of peace. He did not think it would be equal to the increase of population which would be likely to take place in consequence of such an event. It was said, that when a peace should take place, a great part of our carrying trade would be withdrawn, and less capital would be employed; but he asked if that capital would remain unemployed? No; agriculture, perhaps manufactures, roads, internal improvements might employ that capital. And he did not know but this would be a more profitable employment of it, than in foreign commerce. He believed that commerce had been over done, and that wealth employed in that way might be more profitably employed on other objects. Instead of being spread upon the ocean, if it were spread upon land, he believed it would turn to better account.

In case of war, an event which they ought always to look upon as possible, it was said the defalcation would be great. This, he did not believe. He deprecated war as the greatest of evils, and he hoped and trusted it would be very long before this country was involved in such a calamity. He hoped the events predicted by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) would soon bless our sight; but though he believed war to be so great an evil, yet he did not think our revenues would be greatly injured by it. In order to see this, it might be observed, if our trade was a foreign trade, like that carried on by the Dutch or English, it would depend upon a state of peace. Those nations, in order to defend their commerce were obliged to keep up large navy establishments (perhaps at a greater expence than all the benefits derived from such a commerce would warrant;) but our commerce, said he, depends upon an exchange of the necessaries of life with which we abound, for the superfluous labour of other countries. It was therefore the interest of those countries to keep up this commerce; they depended upon it for bread to eat. Therefore, even in a state of war, they were under the necessity of winking at a commerce upon which their very existence almost depended. In the last war, perhaps there was as great an amount of duty paid as at present, in proportion to the population of the country. Therefore, however great the evil of a war might be, it would not be said, destroy our commerce. And with respect to the plunder of our property by ships of war of different countries, it could not be greater than it had been.

It had been said that the objections to a land-tax were equally strong against a window tax, a tax on stills, or other taxes of that kind, but this was a mistake. The difference was, that, in one case, they were apportioned by government upon the people, and in the other the people chose themselves what part of them they would pay. And even admitting (which he did not believe) that money was as plentiful in the country as in cities, still this objection would lie against direct taxes.

It had been said that the impost duties could not be raised: but no proof had been brought of this. His colleague had indeed adduced a fact which he meant as proof, that in one town 300 writs had been issued for duty. But this did not prove that the duty was too high; but that the merchants had all of them over-traded their capitals, of which they had had proofs enough already. If the duty had only been one half the present amount, the same thing might have happened.

Mr. H. then adverted to his plan, and defended it against the objections which had been urged against it. He observed that much had been said on the subject of smuggling. They should advert, he said, to the difference of situation betwixt this and foreign countries. What was the situation of Holland, Spain and Great-Britain, in this respect? They were divided from each other by rivers, or by narrow seas which might be crossed in an open boat which would carry over 30,000l. worth of dutiable goods in a few hours. On this account smuggling was carried to a great extent; but in this country, he said, the Atlantic must be crossed, or a great part of it, before an article could be smuggled.

He concluded with saying, that if there were no other source but a land tax to supply the deficient revenue, he would vote for it; but he believed a tax on windows or hearths, with the additions he had proposed to the imposts, would be far preferable, he should therefore be opposed to the present question.

The committee rose, and the house adjourned.

Thursday, January 19.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing the report of the Secretary of War on the subject of the naval establishment, and an estimate respecting the ports and harbours of the United States. What related to the naval establishment was referred to a committee on that subject, and what respected the ports and harbours, was referred to a committee appointed to take the state of those into consideration.

Mr. Venable from the committee of elections, made a report, viz. that Mr. Dana from Connecticut was entitled to his seat; and that they had proceeded to examine the complaints made against the undue election of Mr. Varnum, from the second Middle District of Massachusetts; that no one of the petitioners, or their agents, had appeared this session to prosecute their complaints, nor transmitted any evidence on the subject; that the sitting member had produced evidence that the election in the town of Dracut, (the unfairness of which had been complained of) was conducted with fairness and propriety; and though there had been some irregularities committed in other places, they were mostly owing to the misconduct of the petitioners; the committee, therefore, report it as their opinion, that Joseph Bradley Varnum, is duly elected, and that any attempt to deprive him of his seat, appeared to be more the effect of malice, than of any real ground of complaint against the fairness of his election. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee of claims, made reports on the petitions of William Clark, Peter Lee, Catliff Nesler, and John Stevenson, who prayed to be placed on the pension list. The report was against the petitioners; and, on motion of Mr. Livingston, who hoped some steps would be taken to relieve these sufferers, it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

The report, called for the other day, from the attorney general, respecting the claim of Georgia, to certain land in the south western parts of the United States, together with the documents relative thereto, was received and read.

Mr. Hindman, presented the petition of Jeremiah Nicholas, a collector, for additional salary. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Sprigg, jun. laid on the table a resolution to the following effect. "Resolved that the committee appointed to enquire into the progress made in carrying into effect an act for the sale of land north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river, and also what alterations are necessary in the same, be further instructed to enquire what progress has been made in carrying into effect an act for regulating grants of land for military services, &c. and also if any and what alterations may be necessary in the same."

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

HATH just received by the Fame, from London, and Alexander Hamilton, from Liverpool, a large supply of

Gold, Gilt, and Silver Watches;

Capt and Jewel'd, capt and seconds ditto; spring Clocks, clock movements, eight day and 30 hour brass, forged-work, and slit pinions; clock and watch springs; clock bells and chime ditto; gold, gilt and silver pendants: as well as other tools, files and materials, too tedious to mention.

Ladies' Steel & Gilt Chains,
With or without hooks; seals, keys and trinkets.

February 17 tth&stf

For Sale,
A Quantity of Excellent
Turks-Island SALT,
And a few hogsheads
3d and 4th proof RUM.

Enquire of
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

February 17 6

For Sale,

8000 dozen BRISTOL BOTTLES
Bar IRON
RICE
TAR
CLARET, in hogsheads and cases
SWEET OIL in cases

February 17 §7t } Apply to *F. COPPINGER,* No. 221 South Front street.

The Subscriber

INFORMS the Public, that he manufactures and has on hand for sale, a very general assortment

Saddles, Bridles, Harness and Trunks,

As usual, also, FIRE BUCKETS of an excellent quality all which he will dispose of on moderate terms at No. 88 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM JONES.

February 17 fm&w3w

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On SATURDAY EVENING,
February 18th, at 7 o'clock,
Will be continued,
Selections from the tragedy of
HAMLET,
With a Critical Investigation of the Character of Hamlet and Observations on Shakespeare.

On TUESDAY EVENING, February 21,
Selections from the most interesting scenes in the Tragedy of

Venice Preserv'd.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Col. *GEORGE JACKSON,* of Harrison county, state of Virginia, has assigned and transferred to Mr. JOHN JACKSON, (through Mr. EDWARD JACKSON, who as a public servant was entrusted to execute my business) about three hundred thousand acres of my Land without my knowledge, power or assent—I therefore notify all persons not to purchase aky of the Lands under such vague assignment, from any of the JACKSONS or their assignees, as they must ultimately revert to me. Rd. SMYTH.

Philadelphia, February 17 f3w

On Saturday,

The 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,
Will be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-House,
Three adjoining LOTS of GROUND, in the township of Moyamensing, a little to the southward of South-street, and adjoining a 30 feet wide lane, called the IRISH TRACT LANE, and also adjoining lands of Samuel Powell, deceased.

No. 1. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 2. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 3. Containing 4 acres and 56 perches

Plans of the Lots are at the Coffee-House.

Feb. 17 EDWARD FOX, Auct'r.

Peter Borger,

No. 129 Mulberry-Street,

HAS imported by the brig Tryal, captain Robert Knox, and the Good Friends, captain Smith, from Hamburg,

7000 Empty French bottles,
200 do. demijohns,
246 do. filled with beans and lentils,
100 Hand Engines,
100 Ps. Placillas,
200 White Rolls—

—ALSO—

Several boxes with decanters and tumblers, half pint, pint and quarts—one invoice of Nuremberg toys—containing snuff-boxes, looking-glasses, &c.
100,000 Quills of different qualities,
150 Boxes Window Glass, 7-9 9-11 11-12.

—ON HAND—

10 Qr. Casks Sherry Wine,
4 do. Brandy,
200 Cases best Holland Gin,
200 Boxes Red Wine, containing 12 bottles each,
One bale of Flannels assorted, and
30 Ps. Cloth,
Fresh Prunes in boxes and barrels.

February 7. tu & fr

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM,* situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 31. taw Surviving Executor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CAPTURE OF AMBOYNA.

LONDON, December 2.

Parliament-Street, November 29, 1796.

A diſpatch from the Governor and Council of Madras, dated Fort St. George, June 21, 1796, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company, and by them communicated to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

Honorable Sirs,

We have particular ſatisfaction in offering to you our ſincere congratulations on the complete ſucceſs which has attended the operations of Rear Admiral Rainier in the Eaſtern Seas; and judging that an early communcation of this event might be of material uſe to his Majeſty's Miniſters, we have determined to forward this letter by the route of Buſſorah.

It appears by the Rear Admiral's diſpatches, dated the 27th of March and 11th April laſt, and which reached us on the 18th inſt. by the Orpheus frigate, that the Britiſh troops are in poſſeſſion of the iſlands of Amboyna and Banda, with their ſeveral dependencies, compriſing, as it was thought, the whole of the Dutch iſlands, excepting Fornante, yielding cloves, nutmegs, and mace —This acquiſition has been attained without the ſmalleſt loſs on our ſide.

Amboyna and its dependencies were delivered up on the 19th February, and Banda and its dependencies on the 8th of March. Copies of the Capitulation are incloſed.

The Admiral ſpeaks in the handſomeſt manner of the activity and alacrity with which every duty was performed by the forces under his command, both naval and military; and dwells particularly on the perfect harmony which all along ſubſiſted between the officers and men in both ſervices. It behoves us on this occaſion to convey to you the high ſenſe we entertain of the able and ſpirited conduct diſplayed by Rear Admiral Rainier, whoſe hearty cooperation with us in every meaſure conducive to the public weal demands our warmeſt acknowledgements, and whilſt we feel aſſured of your entire approbation of all the means employed by this Government, to give effect to the arrangements framed by his Majeſty's Miniſters for ſecuring the Dutch ſettlements in India, it is nevertheleſs, incumbent upon us to declare, that the accompliſhment of this great object has been chiefly obtained by the zealous and chearful ſupport which we have had the good fortune to experience from the Officers entruſted with the execution of it.

We ſhall do ourſelves the honor of tranſmitting, by the firſt ſea conveyance, copies of all the papers received from the Admiral which will enable you to form an accurate opinion of the value of thoſe iſlands. At preſent we can only give you a ſummary of his proceedings.

The Admiral found in the Treaſury at Amboyna 81,112 rix dollars, and in ſtore 515,940 pounds weight of cloves; and in the Treaſury at Banda 66,675 rix dollars, and in ſtore 84,777 pounds of nutmegs, 19,587 pounds of mace, beſides merchandize and other ſtores at each place, upon which no value had been then put.

We are preparing to ſend a reinforcement of troops for the better protection of thoſe valuable iſlands; and, as the Admiral has adviſed us that he is ſhort of proviſions, and in want of a ſupply of naval and military ſtores it is our intention to form an adequate ſtock of every neceſſary article.

We have great pleaſure in acquainting you, that the company's poſſeſſions on this coaſt are in a ſtate of perfect tranquility; and that we have no reaſon to believe that any deſigns are in agitation by the native powers hoſtile to your intereſts.

We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) HOBART,
ALURED CLARKE,
EDW. SAUNDERS,
C. W. FALLOFIELD.

—

Capitulation of Amboyna, tranſlated from the original in Dutch, Feb. 29 1796.

Not finding ourſelves equal to withſtand the great force with which we have been ſurpriſed, we the underſigned governor and council do hereby give up this ſettlement, with all its dependeneies, and place the ſame under the protection of his Britannic Majeſty, upon the conditions mentioned to us in the letter of the Right Honorable the Governor of Madraſs: that is, upon condition that we may keep all our private property, and be allowed a reaſonable ſubſiſtence, that the inhabitants be guaranteed in the ſecure poſſeſſion of their private properties, and that the ſenior and junior ſervants of the Civil Eſtabliſhment, the Clergy, the Military and Marine, receive their uſual pay.

It is upon the above conditions that we ſhall tomorrow morning, give over all the guards of the fort to the troops of his Britannic Majeſty, after receiving the ratification of this inſtrument by his Excellency the Commodore.

Done at Amboyna, in the Caſtle of Victoria, on the above date.

(Signed) A. CORNABE,
R. SMISSART,
(Dutch Co. Seal.) F. OSTROWSKI,
ENEAS MACKEY,
ERON EYZABAD,

Approved of and acceeded to
P. RAINIER.

(Engliſh Seal.) W. C. LANNON, Sec'ry.

—

Capitulation agreed upon between his Excellency Peter Rainier, Eſq. Commodore, commanding the Sea and Land Forces of his Britanic Majeſty in theſe Seas, and F. Van Boeckholtz, Governor of Banda, &c. &c.

In conſideraton of our great went of proviſions, and the great force with which the Britiſh have appeared before this ſettlement, and to reſiſt which would bring deſtruction and deſolation on the harmleſs inhabitants of this place, we therefore think it prudent, for the ſake of humanity, and from our confidence in the honor and generoſity of the Engliſh to accept of the terms offered to us, and to deliver into their hands this fort and ſettlement, with all its dependencies, upon the following conditions, viz.

That private property be kept ſecure to every individual of this ſettlement, whether in or out of the Company's ſervice, that the ſervants of the Company, civil and military, be kept in their reſpective ſtations, as far as may be thought neceſſary for the adminiſtration of juſtice; and the Civil Government of the place, the Governor alone excepted, as the government muſt, of courſe, be veſted in the Engliſh; that the military continue to receive their pay, and are not to be forced into the Britiſh ſervice contrary to their wiſhes; and the civil ſervants alſo to be continued on their preſent pay; and ſuch an allowance made for the proviſion of the Governor as his Excellency the Commander of the Britiſh forces may think adequate. The Governor, however, and any other Servants of the Company, ſhall be permitted to retire from the ſervice, either to Batavia or elſewhere, whenever a convenient opportunity ſhall offer.

Upon theſe conditions we, the underſigned, conſent to deliver up Fort Naſſau, the ſettlement of Banda, and all its dependencies, to the troops of his Britanic Majeſty to-morrow morning, upon receiving a copy of the Capitulation, ratified and ſigned by his Excellency the Britiſh Commander. The keys of all the public property, and, all accounts properly authenticated, ſhall be immediately delivered over to the Britiſh, and the Government entirely veſted in them.

Fort Naſſau, Banda, Niera,
March 8, 1799.

(Signed) F. VAN BOEEKHOLTZ,
A. H. VUEGE,
(L. S.) F. SALGANG,
T. MAZEE,
(L. S.) P. DE HAAN,
M. WALHLOO.

Approved and eccepted of,
(Signed)
(L. S.) P. RAINIER.

True Copies,
(Signed) W. C. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiſer.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 17.

On Wedneſday, the Vice-Preſident, in a very affectionate addreſs, took leave of the Senate of the United States, and reſigned the Chair. He was very much affected on the occaſion; and the emotion of the Senate was not leſs viſible.

Yeſterday, the Senate proceeded to the choice of a Preſident to ſupply the place; when the Hon. WILLIAM BINGHAM was duly elected.

A Committee of the Senate was then appointed to draft an anſwer to the Addreſs of the Vice Preſident.

May his future adminiſtration be as unexceptionable, as his conduct during the period he has preſided over the Senate.

—

Yeſterday the two houſes of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth met in Convention, for the purpoſe of electing a Senator in Congreſs; when the votes were as follows:—

James Roſs	56
William Irvine,	38
Majority for Roſs,	18

Who is conſequently re-elected.

—

Mr. FENNO,

IT is an alarming truth, that for want of a Bankrupt law in this State, the groſſeſt impoſitions and frauds are now practiſed. A conſiderable number of our trading people, who find it difficult to make good their engagements, aſſign over to their friends or relations, the effects of others, of which they become poſſeſſed, and leave their juſt creditors without any ſatisfaction, except their perſons, which ſometimes are committed to gaol, but liberated in the courſe of a few weeks: and they often come out in wealthier circumſtances than if no embarraſſment had happened to their affairs. This evil is daily encreaſing, and unleſs it be ſpeedily checked by proper Bankrupt laws, there will ſoon be an end to that confidence ſo neceſſary to ſubſiſt among a commercial people. B.

—

COMMUNICATION.

As it was deeply the *intereſt* of France to ſee America ſeparated from Great Britain—ſo it has been the policy, as indeed it is the intereſt, of the French Republic to prevent any commercial intercourſe between them. To accompliſh this, ſhe has exerted, for near four years, every *intrigue*, and is now uſing *Force*. If ſhe is really in earneſt in her attachment to *the people* of this country, ſhe will enter into that fair *competition*, with her rival, for our trade, that leaves us—what we *will have*; (independent of *both*;) the right of *declining*, or of *availing* ourſelves of, the terms which any nation may think it proper to *offer*. This new method of *courting the People*, by *PIRACIES* on their ſhips and property, will never ſecure them our *trade*, though for a little time, they *will* have it *as PLUNDER*.

—

COMMUNICATION.

There is no truiſm better eſtabliſhed either in morals or politics, than that the weak are ſubject to be oppreſſed by the ſtrong. It holds good from the brute creation to man, and is equally applicable to nations as to individuals. A ſmall power contiguous to a large one, preſents itſelf as an object of national avidity; and if it eſcape being annexed as an appendage to its neighbours, or incorporated and loſt in the common maſs, it is often compelled to pay dear for its independence, and muſt ſubmit to all the arbitrary exactions they chooſe to impoſe. It is ſo alſo with commercial nations deſtitute of a naval force to protect its trade—of this the United States are at preſent verifying the truth.

As our revenue is principally derived from duties on imports, it is obvious that the one encreaſes or diminiſhes with the other; and therefore it is our intereſt to guard as much as poſſible againſt the cauſes of defalcation.

If our preſent revenues are inadequate to ſupport the ordinary charges of government, and maintain a naval force equal to protection, let us recur to other means.

It is perfectly clear, that the Agricultural and commercial intereſts are reciprocally influential and dependent on each other. If one fails, the other languiſhes. If our commerce is cut up, produce muſt fall. The truth of this is beginning to be felt, and will probably be felt ſtill more. The loſſes ſuſtained by our merchants render them cautious. Fewer veſſels are ſent to the Weſt Indies, the great market for meals, beef, pork, and other valuable articles of produce. Hence the demand leſſens, and prices lower. This is an appeal to the farmer, of which he muſt neceſſarily be ſenſible, and evinces the policy of ſubmitting to be taxed. If a light tax were laid on our lands, it would be a ſure and productive ſource of revenue, not dependent on contingencies, nor the caprice or injuſtice of Foreign powers.

With ſome aid from that quarter, and others yet unexplored, a revenue might be raiſed ſufficient to build and maintain a Navy, equal, at leaſt to defenſive protection.

Our diſtance from Europe precludes all apprehenſion of danger from invaſion; hence there is no neceſſity of ſupporting a land force, as every European powe is unhappily obliged to do. Our only charge would be the fleet; and as this would not require to be large for Defence, it would not become burdenſome.

To this intereſting object our eyes ſhould, from this moment, be inceſſantly turned. The circumſtances and poſition of the United States ſhew them to be calculated for a moſt extenſive commerce with the whole world. Our true policy will always be peace; and to ſuppert that ſyſtem reſpectably, we muſt poſſeſs a Navy.

Provided as we might and ſhould be, on the Ocean, if a war break out between France and England, or any of the European powers with which we have moſt extenſive commercial relations, we might announce our determination to be neutral, and at the ſame time declare, that as we wiſhed to continue our commerce peaceably with all, we would not ſubmit to be treated with diſreſpect, nor plundered with impunity, by any. That we ſhould, when neceſſary, convoy our merchantmen and repel every aggreſſor. That if individual depredations occurred, we would demand reparation; and if we experienced delay or refuſal exerciſe the right which nations are permitted to exert, of making repriſals. That this ſhould not exceed the amount of our loſſes as far as they could be aſcertained, but that we would in every caſe proceed thus far.

An early declaration of this ſort ſupported by an ability to carry it into effect, would deter others from committing wanton acts of barbarity or pitacy upon us; for the conduct of Britain lately, and France at preſent, merits no ſofter titles.

This ſubject is a ſerious one, and alarms the conſideration of every American deſirous of ſeeing his country flouriſh. Our ſituation is ſuch that we may profit by doing good to others in diſtreſs, and not to improve our advantages, is little better than folly. [*N. Y. D. Gaz.*]

The following is contained in a letter from an eminent houſe in Liverpool, & is communicated for publication by an obliging friend.

PRICE CURRENT at Liverpool, Dec. 15.

Prime wheat	7s6	a 8	per 70lb	
Superfine flour	31s	a 32	bbl.	
Fine flour	29s	a 30	do.	
Indian corn	2s10	a 3	Wincheſter buſhel.	

A demand for the Weſt-Indies has conſiderably reduced the ſtocks at market.

Flax ſeed	6 9	a 7	Wincheſter buſhel.	
Pearl aſhes 1ſt q.	67s	a 68	per cwt.	

Nominal and expected to decline.

Pot aſhes 1ſt qua.	46s	a 48	per cwt.	

No ſale at preſent—large ſtocks on hand, and expected to decline.

Rice	21s6	a 22s6	per cwt.	

Large ſupplies from the Eaſt-Indies, and the ſale dull.

Turpentine	16s6	a 17s6	per cwt.	

In demand.

Tar	20s	a 21	bbl.	
Pitch			cwt.	
Deer ſkins in the hair	1s6	a 2	lb.	
Bees wax			cwt.	
Indigo—no ſale			lb.	
Tallow			120lbs.	
Staves, butt	55l.	a 60	M.	Large ſtocks of inferior ſizes at market, the ſale for ſuch extremely dull.
Pipe red oak	5	a 6 10	M.	
White do.	14	a 16	M.	
Hhd. red do.	4	a 5	M.	
White do.	10	a 13	M.	
Bel red do.	2 10	a 4	M.	
White do.	8	a 10	M.	
Hhd. heading	10	a 13	M.	
Pig Iron	6	a 7	240olbs	
Tobacco	duty unpaid		per	
Georgia	3 3-4	a 6 1-2	lb	Scarce and in demand.
Carolina	3 3-4	a 6 1 2	lb	
James River York	4	a 8	lb	
Rappahannock Potowmack	3 1-2	a 7	lb	
Stemmed	6 1-2	a 8	lb	
Maryland inferior, common middling	3 1-2	a 4	lb	
Bright	5 1-2	a 6	lb	
Gold colour	7	a 8	lb	

MR. FENNELL,

On Thurſday evening, entertained a numerous and reſpectable audience with a very elegant ſelection of ſome of the fineſt pieces in the Engliſh language. His delivery was, as uſual, highly animated and appropriate, and if we may judge by the applauſes which immediately ſucceeded the performance, gave great ſatisfaction to his hearers. The ſtory of Lavinia was well calculated, by the amiable tenderneſs which it cannot fail to excite, to prepare the mind for the pathetic tale of Edwin and Emma, and the more affecting tho' painful picture of the enchanting ſorrows of the deranged Maria.

In Collin's Ode on the Paſſions, and Dryden's Ode on St. Cecilia's day, Mr Fennell exhibited a conſiderable exertion of his powers; but in the Ode to Maneſs, the wildneſs of the human mind in its moſt diſtreſſing ſituation was but two juſtly repreſented. The varied effects of lunacy, from the tender complaints of the love-ſick maid to the wild ravings of the furious *maniac*, alternately melted and petrified the heart.

RICHMOND, February 8.

Philadelphia, December 27th, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

The addreſs on the ſubject of my retirement, which you have done me the honor to encloſe, by direction of the general aſſembly of Virginia, was received on the 25th.

My acknowledgment of it is committed to your care—and for the polite and flattering manner in which you have executed the direction of the legiſlature, I pray you to accept my beſt thanks, and all the good wiſhes of,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient and
Very humble ſervant,
Go: WASHINGTON.

LUDWELL LEE, Eſq. S. S.
JOHN WISE, Eſq. S. H. D. } Virginia.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of VIRGINIA.

GENTLEMEN,

For your addreſs, be pleaſed to accept my acknowledgments.

That any ſervices of mine ſhould have produced a declaration of the friendſhip and gratitude of the legiſlature of Virginia, cannot but be as pleaſing as it is honorable to me, whoſe higheſt ambition has been, by faithfully and zealouſly ſerving my country, to the utmoſt of my abilities, in all the public employments of my life, to merit the approbation of my fellow-citizens.

It is with unfeigned thankfulneſs for the goodneſs of a kind Providence, that I look forward to the period, when the firſt wiſhes of my heart are to be gratified, in returning once more, to private occupation, in the ſhades of rural retirement.

Go: WASHINGTON.

United States, 27th December, 1796.

Died, at his ſeat in Richmond county, on Wedneſday the 18th ultimo, in the ſixty third year of his age, FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, Eſquire. He was an early, zealous and active friend to the revolution, which eſtabliſhed the independence of the United States of America. He was a firm, calm, and enlightened patriot, and a moſt unequalled ſocial companion. He met his fate with that compoſed fortitude, which muſt always flow from the recollection of a well-ſpent life, and thoſe who witneſſed it, were ready to exclaim, Oh! let us die the death of the righteous, and let our laſt end be like his!

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FAYETTEVILLE, (N. C.) February 4.

On the 19th ult. Mr. and Mrs. Glare, of Robeſon were murdered by a mulatto girl; Mr. Glare went to ſleep in the day time—the girl having killed him with an axe, went to the door and called on her miſtreſs from a neighbouring houſe, and ſaid her maſter wanted to ſpeak to her—Mrs. G. immediately repaired to the bed ſide of her huſband, and was about to uncover him, when the girl ſtruck her with the axe, and killed her alſo. The girl is now in Lumberton jail, and her trial was to come on the 2d inſt.

It is ſuppoſed the girl's reaſon for commmitting this horrid deed, was owing to her maſter having made a will ſome time ago, in which he deſired this girl to be free after the death of himſelf and wife.

—

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

ARRIVED.

Ship Neptune, Jeffers, Liſbon, via New-York
Sch'r Amy, Woodward, Cape-Francois, do

CLEARED.

Ship Eagle, Bates, Madeira
Brig Roſina, James, Baltimore
Schr Little Fanny, Cox. St. Thomas's
Sloop Polly & Molly, Denike, Richmond.
From Log-book of brig Peggy, Hardy, from Amſterdam.

Jan. 16, lat. 22, 41, long. 63, 20, ſpoke ſchr. Eleanor, Rowland, 14 days from New-York, bound to St. Thomas. Jan. 18, ſpoke the brig Dolphin, Smith, from Philadelphia to Hiſpaniola, out 16 days, lat. 22, 19, long. 64. 00. Feb. 1, ſpoke the ſloop Polly, ——, out 3 days from Charleſton to Jacmel. In the Peggy came 4 paſſengers.

Ship George, of Boſton, is arrived in Hampton Road, 153 days from Batavia.

Ship Boſton-Packet, Tennant, of this port, arrived at Charleſton the 1ſt inſtant, from London.

From Loyd's Liſt to Dec. 9. incluſive.

Arrived at Graveſend.

Manchester, Shewell, From Philadelphia
Concord, Kearſay, Boſton
Factor, Kemp, New-York
Columbus, Fletcher, Virginia
Plato, Laurence, New-York
Dover.
Montezuma, Chace, Baltimore
Condord, Maſſey, Boſton
Liverpool.
Pigou, Sinclair, New-York
Virginia, Davis, Virginia
Connecticut, Lord Maſſachuſetts
Falmouth.
Packman, ——, Virginia and ſaild for Rotterdam
Clyde.
Samuel and Margaret, Stedman, New-York
Bilboa.
Helen, Dixey, Boſton

—

BOSTON, *February* 8.

Arrived, ſchr. Mary, Hall, Rotterdam, 54 days. Left ſhip Suberb, Gardner of Boſton, ready for Sea, but froze up. Jan. 12, long. 86, ſpoke ſhip Preſident, Boynton of Wiſeaſſet, from Liverpool for New York. The brig Ann, Lloyd, arrived from Boſton Dec. 3. Brig Aurora, Bartlett, Martinique, 22 days.

Schr. Vandyke, Prior, Edenton, ſpoke ſhip America, Smith, 6 days from Boſton, over Hatteras Shoals for Edenton. Brig Delight from Martinique, 29 days to the Barr, had arrived. Left at the Marſhes, capt. John Purket.

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From the American Daily Advertiſer.

Meſſrs. Claypoole,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, for the good of thoſe, who are afflicted with violent head-aches, who will find immediate relief by Metallic Points, invented by Dr. Perkins;—for this morning I was ſo violently attacked with an excruciating pain of the head, that I was unable to walk: bet got immediate relief upon the Doctor's applying his Metallic Points to my head.

S. PASSEY.

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh, Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

The public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt: a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary,
Adjoining the Public Square. Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. Swann as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov 5. tth&ſ.

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

Money procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

James M'Alpin,

No. 3, South Fourth-ſtreet,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

This Day is Publiſhed,

By BIOREN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-ſtreet, and ſold by the principal Bookſellers in this City.

The American Annual Regiſter;

Or hiſtorical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, Bioren & Madan of the ſaid diſtrict have depoſited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Regiſter, or Hiſtorical "Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796.

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States entituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk Pennſylvania Diſtrict.

January 25. 12aw4

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the United States,

On the following Poſt Roads, will be received until the firſt day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleſton, S. C. by Jackſonboro' and Cooſahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleſton every Tueſday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wedneſday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleſton the next Tueſday and Friday by noon.

Propoſals for this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Savannah.

2. From Cooſahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Cooſahatchy every Thurſday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Cooſahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Propoſals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Poſt-maſter General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed by contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate the alteration deſired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without ſuch alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt Maſter General.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1797.
Jan. 16. 2aw6w.

Particular Teneriffe WINE.

50 Quarter-Caſks Particular Teneriffe WINE,
Of a ſuperior Quality,
For ſale by *A. MARPLE & IS. W. MORRIS,*
No. 60 Dock-ſtreet.

February 8 wf&m12t

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars	-	20,000
1 do. of	10,000 do.	- -	10,000
3 do. of	5,000 do.	- - -	15,000
4 do. of	2,000 do.	- - -	8,000
20 do. of	1,000 do.	- - -	20,000
39 do. of	500 do.	- -	19,500
80 do. of	200 do.	- - -	16,000
200 do. of	100 do.	- - -	20,000
300 do. of	50 do.	- - -	15,000
1 do. of	500 do. to be paid the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn no.		500
5 do. of	3,000 do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos		15,000
9,400 do. o	15 do.	-	141,000
	10,054 Prizes		300,000
	19,946 Blanks		

30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars 300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, Commissioners.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's, are received, and check-books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-ſtreet, John Hay, North Third-ſtreet and Henry Sweyer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

Houſes and Lots for ſale,

BY the Subſcriber, in the town of Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the great ſtate-road, leading Weſtward. Viz. No. 1. A two-ſtory Stone Houſe, the corner of High and Gay ſtreets, 40 feet front by 34 feet deep, including a very convenient ſtore-houſe: the Houſe contains ten well-finiſhed rooms, a kitchen and entry: the Lot is 144 feet front on Gay-ſtreet, —equal to any ſtand in Weſt-Cheſter. No. 2. A two-ſtory ſtone houſe adjoining, 27 feet front, containing eleven well-finiſhed rooms, both being ceiled in the garrets, houſe and lot ſame depth as the other, a kitchen, &c.—cellars under both houſes, with good ſtables on the lots. Theſe Houſes are almoſt new, done by good workmen, in a maſterly manner. No. 3. A Lot 42 feet front. No. 4, 34 feet. No. 5, 44 feet. No. 6, 129 feet, all of them ten rods deep. On two of the above are erected three log and frame houſes, two ſtories high, cellars under the whole, and a ſmall ſtable to each.

The above Lots are ſituated near the Court-Houſe. The whole will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 21ſt and 22d days of February next, at two o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. The Title is indiſputable.

JOHN KINNARD.

January 28 ¶2aw3w

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		-	175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
Wm. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

FOR SALE,
About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL ſituated, laying on and between Marſh and Beech Creeks, Miffin county, Pennſylvania, in four ſeparate Patents. For terms of ſale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-ſtreet

January 26. mwſtf

A Principal Book-Keeper

IS wanted in one of the Public Offices. Enquire of the Printer. February 10 §6t

Dr. Perkins

INFORMS the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has taken lodgings for a few days, at the Indian Queen, in 4th ſtreet. He will be happy to wait on any perſons in this city, between the hours of 9 and 1, who wiſh to ſatisfy themſelves of the efficacy of his

PATENT METALLIC POINTS,

And will operate gratis for the relief of the poor: the inſtruments, and the right of uſing them, are for ſale at his lodgings.

Subjoined, are Extracts from a Pamphlet, containing many remarkable caſes, atteſted by characters of the higheſt reſpectability.

Extracts from Letters to the Author of the Metallic Diſcovery.

Pierpont Edwards, Eſq. District Attorney for the ſtate of Connecticut.

New-Haven, October 7, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I ſhould have written you laſt week, had I then been able to aſcertain certain facts, the rumour of which I had heard. A Mrs. Beers, a near neighbour to me, the wife of Eben Beers, and daughter of captain Samuel Huggins, of this town, had been, for fourteen weeks, exceedingly diſtreſſed with the Rheumatiſm, to ſuch a degree that for fourteen weeks previous to the 29th of laſt month, ſhe had not been able to walk acroſs the room even with crutches, ſave only once, when ſhe made out with the aſſiſtance of crutches to hobble part of the way acroſs her room. On the 29th of September laſt, ſhe procured a ſet of your metallic ſubſtances, and in leſs than an hour after ſhe had begun to uſe them, in the manner directed by you, ſhe roſe from her chair, and walked about her houſe, and on the next day ſhe went abroad to her neighbours, having thrown aſide her crutches. I have this day paid her a viſit in company with her father, and Timothy Jones, Eſq. who lives in the ſtreet where ſhe reſides and directly oppoſite to her reſidence, and with Capt. Abel Burrett, who is her next neighbor, and lives within eight yards of her door. I requeſted her to relate her caſe over in their preſence, which ſhe did, and theſe gentlemen all with one voice, ſupported, from their own knowledge, her ſtory. It is a duty which you owe yourſelf and the world to promulge this event.

I am, very reſpectfully,
Your obedient ſervant,
PIERPONT EDWARDS.

N. B. She ſays her fever has left her, her appetite has returned, and ſhe is in a fair way to be reſtored to perfect health.

Rev. Mr. Spalding, of Salem.

This may certify, that the ſubſcriber, in his viſits among his people, has uſed Dr. Perkins's metallic points, to relieve pains and inflammations of various kinds, and has ſucceeded to his aſtoniſhment. They have ſeldom failed to relieve the head-ach, teeth-ach, ague in the face, inflammation in the eyes, cramp, cholic, rheumatiſm, pains of the breaſt and ſide, biles, ſcalds and burns—Sometimes there has been a perfect cure from one operation. A lad who had been confined three days with high ſymptoms of a fever, very hot and full of pain, by an operation of the points, deſigned to relieve his head, his face turned pale and cold, his fever and pain immediately left him, and in a few days he was out of doors; the year before, at the ſame ſeaſon, he was taken with the ſame ſymptoms, and lay extremely ſick forty days. The efficacy of the metallic points has gained great credit in this town.

JOSHUA SPALDING.

December 5, 1796.

Rev. Elhanan Winchester.

I certify, that on the 21ſt of March, 1796, I ſaw Dr. Perkins's method of cure by pointed metallic inſtruments, tried with ſucceſs in the poor-houſe or bettering-houſe in Philadelphia; eſpecially upon a man who was unable to lift his right hand to his head, as was tried beforehand, but who after a few minutes operation, was able to remove it at pleaſure; and in my ſight, put it with eaſe on the top of his head and back of his neck, and in all directions.

Nearly the ſame effect took place upon a woman; and all that I ſaw treated, profeſſed that their pains ceaſed after being treated a ſhort time: and ſeveral came voluntarily, and in my hearing thanked the Dr. for cures he had performed on them about eight weeks before, in removing pains from them, which they declared had not ſince returned:—ſo that from what I ſaw with my own eyes, and what I have heard, I have great hopes that this method will greatly tend to alleviate the miſeries of mankind.

ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1796.

Extract from a Providence Paper.

Communication.

Dr. Perkins's invention for removing pains from the human body, begins to obtain reputation in proportion to its utility and efficacy. The ſimplicity of the operation was at firſt an obſtacle to its credit; but the flood of evidence in its favor, from actual experiment, is at length too powerful to be reſiſted.

February 7. d1weotf

Canal Lottery. No. II.

Scheme of a Lottery, authorized by an act entitled "An act to enable the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah navigation, to raiſe, by way of Lottery, the ſum of Four Hundred Thouſand Dollars, for the purpoſe of completing the works, in their acts of incorporation mentioned."

	Dollars
1 Prize of twenty thouſand dollars,	20,000
1 of ten thouſand dollars,	10,000
5 of four thouſand dollars each, to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five numbers firſt out of the wheel on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than 500 numbers undrawn,	20,000
10 of two thouſand dollars each,	20,000
20 of one thouſand dollars each,	20,000
43 of five hundred dollars each,	21,500
100 of two hundred dollars each,	20,000
100 of one hundred dollars each,	10,000
220 of fifty dollars each,	11,000
29,500 of five dollars each,	147,500
30,000 Tickets at ten dollars each.	300,000

Six dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of ſale.

All prizes ſhall be paid ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Such prizes as are not demanded within 12 months after the Drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice will be given, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the Canal and applied accordingly.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna Canal Navigation—and the Preſident and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal,

Reſolved, That Joſeph Ball, John Steinmetz, Standiſh Forde, Francis Weſt, James M'Crea, John Miller, junr. and William Montgomery be a committee to arrange and direct the mode of diſpoſing of the tickets; which committee ſhall depoſit the money in Bank, to be carried to the credit of an account to be opened for the Lottery.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held January 16, '97,

Reſolved, That the committee for conducting the Lottery be directed to commence the drawing on the firſt day of March next.

Extract from the minutes,
Wm. M. Smith, Secretary.

Joſeph Ball,
John Steinmetz,
Standiſh Forde,
Francis Weſt,
James M'Crea,
John Miller, jun.
William Montgomery,
} Managers.

Jan. 20. th&ſ.tf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME of the Lottery, No. II, for the improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
50 do.	1,000	- -	10,000
20 do.	500	- -	10,000
100 do.	100	- -	10,000
200 do.	50	- -	10,000
400 do.	25	- -	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

Will be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 9th of March next,

A PLANTATION,

IN Ridley townſhip, Delaware county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from the great road leading thence to Cheſter; containing one hundred and twenty-three acres, twenty-three of which are woodland, and eighteen meadow. On the premiſes there are, a dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, in good repair; a good ſpring of water cloſe to the houſe, and a fine ſtream of water runs through the premiſes; by which part of the meadow is watered, &c.

ALSO,

On the ſame day, the ſtock on the ſaid farm; conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, &c. A cart, plough, harrow, and other farming utenſils; alſo a large copper ſtill, with the houſehold and kitchen furniture, among which are beds and bedding, an eight day clock, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given on the premiſes, by *CURTIS LEWIS.*

Ridley, February 13 14—tthſ tm19

Partnerſhip diſſolved.

THIS is to notify the Public, and all perſons concerned, that the Partnerſhip of BLACK & WELLS, dealers in Dry Goods, was diſſolved the firſt of January laſt.

ROBERT BLACK.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1797 13w

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CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]